

HIS MEASUREMENTS MAKE EASTERN GIRLS ANGRY.

Dr. Seaver's Anthropometric Figures Cause a Storm of Female Protest That Wellesley Is Not Representative.

Assertion That They Have Larger Feet Than Their Western Sisters a Basis of Much Indignant Comment.

The Yale Scientist Makes a Supplementary Statement Explaining His Real Purpose in Getting the Statistics.

New Haven, Dec. 28.—As might have been expected, Dr. Jay W. Seaver is the centre of a storm of female protest resulting from his address yesterday to the American Association of Scientists relative to the anthropometric measurements of college girls.

The most scorching protests have come from the Eastern colleges other than Wellesley, which furnished the subjects for his measurements. There have been protests also from the West, although the Western girls have all the best of it in his conclusions, based upon the measurements he had made. The basis of most of the Eastern protests is that Dr. Seaver asserts that the Eastern girls have larger feet than their Western sisters.

Dr. Seaver, whose reputation as an authority on the subject of international differences in the measurements of the human body has been somewhat puzzled at the interest taken in his experiment, and so utterly outspoken have been the protests that have reached him personally that he has deemed it best to make a short supplementary statement, which he gave to the Journal correspondent to-day.

To Trace Racial Types.
"These measurements," he said, "were undertaken in order, if possible, to settle the question whether the improved hygiene of the present day would leave a trace of the race or racial type. Wellesley College was chosen in the East because it seemed to be the most representative Eastern college, in that its students appeared to be of a type nearly all of them being from Boston. Oberlin College, in Ohio, was chosen as the representative college in the Middle West, and the University of Nebraska as the best field for representative types west of the Mississippi River. I measured none of the girls myself. Miss Anna M. Wood, of Wellesley, furnished me with the physical statistics of about 600 students of that university. Miss Delphine Hanna, of Oberlin, sent me figures of about 1,600 girls in that college, and statistics on 1,500 more were sent me by Miss Anna M. Barr from the University of Nebraska.

Not Racial Peculiarities.
"It is, it seems to me, fair to state that the differences in physical measurements in these young women exist because of differences in methods of food and environment rather than racial peculiarities."

"Some interesting facts were found as a result of the comparison of the statistics. For instance, the breadths of the feet in these young women exist because of differences in methods of food and environment rather than racial peculiarities."

Large Feet Fallacy Exploded.
"The fallacy of the traditional large feet of the Western girls seems to have been exploded by the comparative tables. The Eastern girls were the largest, much larger in fact than those of either the girls of Nebraska or those of the University of Nebraska, as well as larger than the Eastern girls excel easily in the girth of their upper arm, although they are sadly deficient in the girth of their forearm."

"It is thoroughly believed that the comparatively slight changes which could be made in methods of living would result in important physical changes. The comparative tables I have just published seem to indicate that fact."

New York Girls Indignant.
New York college girls are up in arms over Dr. Seaver's conclusion that the college girl of the West is superior, physically, to the college girl of the East, and the learned Eastern college girls are likely to become a pleasant surprise.

Not only are the girls against him, but experts in physical culture and keen observers of college life are indignant. Dr. Seaver's conclusion that the college girl of the West is superior, physically, to the college girl of the East, and the learned Eastern college girls are likely to become a pleasant surprise.

It is asserted that Dr. Seaver, in choosing Wellesley as his standard Eastern college, was not fair, as it is a college for women, he chose nearly all of its pupils are from Boston, and Boston, you know, are not the best of the Eastern colleges.

**BOSTON'S CLEARING HOUSE
IMPOSES A TAX ON CHECKS.**

One-tenth of One Per Cent to Be Charged by Collecting Banks for Cashing.

Boston, Dec. 28.—The Boston Clearing House Association has adopted amendments to its constitution providing for rules to regulate the collection of checks in New England outside of Boston.

The rules provide that for all checks and drafts drawn upon any New England banking institution and sent through the Boston Clearing House, the collecting banks shall charge not less than one-tenth of one per cent of the amount of the check or draft.

In case the charge upon any check, deposited with a bank, shall equal ten cents, the collecting bank shall charge not less than that sum.

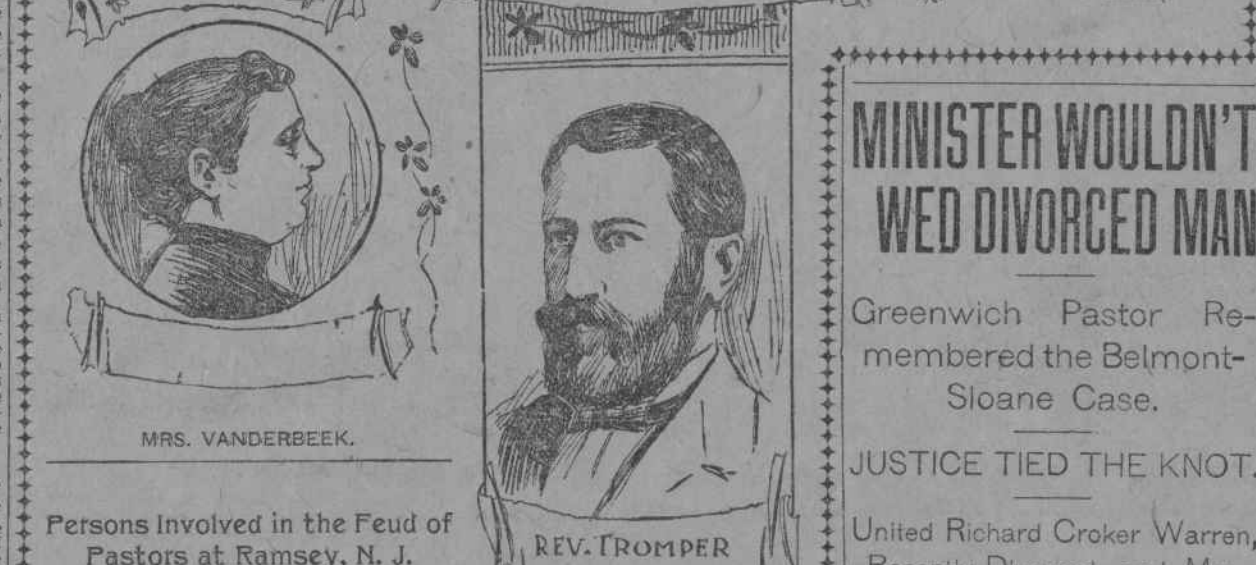
Senator Sullivan Is "Messing."
The case of the Sabbath Committee against George J. Kraus and Senator Timothy D. Sullivan as proprietors of the Dewey Theatre came up in the Federal Court yesterday. Kraus was present, and Senator Sullivan, accompanied by Thomas F. Fitch, Immigration Commissioner for the Port of New York, yesterday inspected the new Ellis Island building, which are to replace those now in use.

Ellis Island Buildings Inspected.
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury H. A. Taylor, Commissioner-General of Immigration Terrence J. Connelley, and Congressman Wilson, of the Boston district, on immigration, accompanied by Thomas F. Fitch, Immigration Commissioner for the Port of New York, yesterday inspected the new Ellis Island building, which are to replace those now in use.

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The Journal printed last week 232 Auction Sale Advertisements, which is more than any other newspaper.

FORMER PASTOR CALLS HIS SUCCESSOR A LIAR.

REV. SAMUEL J. VANDERBEEK.



Persons Involved in the Feud of Pastors at Ramsey, N. J.

Street Altercation Between Clergymen at Ramsey, N. J., as a Result of a Family Feud—Accusation of Cruelty to a Little Girl.

THE Rev. Samuel J. Vanderbeek, former pastor of the Christian Reformed Church of Ramsey, N. J., yesterday publicly denounced the Rev. J. M. Tromper, the present pastor of the church, as a liar. It was a climax to a church war that has been waging many years.

The Rev. Mr. Vanderbeek, a bland mannered clergyman of fifty years, has accused Pastor Tromper before the Church Classis of Hackensack. There are charges of open rebellion to ordination vows, dishonor to the Church, and criminal cruelty to a little child. The Classis met on Wednesday. Mr. Tromper was not present. He was cited to appear on January 9, and answer the charges made against him, upon pain of expulsion from the ministry.

The Rev. Mr. Tromper, even more suave of manner than Mr. Vanderbeek, announced that he will not appear on January 9; that the charges against him are based upon jealousy; that the Classis has no jurisdiction over him; that it is made up of a collection of cranks and old fogies, anyway, and that for his education he will appeal to the General Synod of the Church, which meets next June.

The two reverend gentlemen passed each other on the street. Mr. Vanderbeek yesterday morning. "Good morning," said Dominie Tromper, extending his hand. The Rev. Mr. Vanderbeek turned his hand away and coolly said:

"Sir, until you have cleared away the charges which have been made against me, I do not desire that you should call me on the street. You have lied to me. You have shown yourself unworthy to associate with Christian gentlemen."

Pastor Tromper assured Mr. Vanderbeek that all would be explained in time, and passed on.

It is the fight that has so long been waging in the Ramsey church, the field marshals have been women. Mrs. Vanderbeek and Mrs. Tromper have had their own battles, and the church has been the scene of a most unpleasant comment.

Not only are the girls against him, but experts in physical culture and keen observers of college life are indignant. Dr. Seaver's conclusion that the college girl of the West is superior, physically, to the college girl of the East, and the learned Eastern college girls are likely to become a pleasant surprise.

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SHOT HIMSELF WHEN STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED.

William Snyder, Married Only Two Months Ago, Lost All of His Money in Speculation, Then Ended His Life.

Lonely Vigil Throughout the Day Wondering About Stocks Till He Knew the Closing Gong Had Sounded.

His Recent Romance Was Love at First Sight and an Elopement—Then He Lost His Position and Savings.

Because he had lost all of his money in stock speculation, William Snyder yesterday killed himself. He had been married only two months, and was only twenty-eight years old.

His home was with his wife's mother, Mrs. J. W. Green, who is a message operator and lives at No. 221 West Twenty-first street. His recent marriage was an elopement, following a pretty romance.

Snyder had not lived in New York long and had a widowed mother and two sisters living in Illinois. He and Miss Jessie Green met some months ago, and it was almost love at first sight.

Mrs. Green liked the young fellow, but thought his business prospects were not good enough to justify his marrying, and for that reason she strove to stop the match that she saw was imminent.

Opposition Lead to Elopement.
The only result of her endeavors was that the young people took matters into their own hands and were married at the Little Church Around the Corner by the Rev. Dr. Houghton.

They went to Mrs. Green and were duly forgiven, and as Snyder's income was altogether too small to permit him to make a home, his wife and his mother were well welcome by the mother. The bride continued to work every day, being, like Mrs. Green, a message operator. Then Snyder lost the small savings position he had been holding and became despondent.

He had been speculating in bucket shops. Now he began to spend his days there, and day by day his little fund of savings diminished. He had been promised a position with a Stock Exchange firm, but day before yesterday he was told that recent losses had been so heavy that the office force was to be diminished instead of increased.

She Bade Him Have Courage.
As usual, yesterday morning the two women went to work, Jessie kissing her husband good-by, and telling him to have courage, as good fortune was certain to come soon. He answered gloomily in return.

It was the first day for many days that Snyder did not go down to Wall Street. The reason was that absolutely all of his money had been lost.

He looked himself in the flat, took a revolver from a drawer, and calmly walked down to the hour of the closing of the Stock Exchange. He must have spent the solitary hour in speculating in his own mind what was to be done, and in his own mind he must have decided the gong that sounds the close of stock business every day.

Now he shot himself. The bullet went through his head and he fell dead.

He Died Instantly.
His wife and her mother came home together at night. The flat was dark and they thought Snyder must be absent. In a few minutes the young woman discovered his body, when the mother ran in the bride, and two months was clasping her dead husband in her arms and piteously imploring him to speak.

Neighbors called a policeman and an ambulance was summoned. The doctor said that the man had shot himself about the middle of the afternoon.

SALARIES OF BROOKLYN PRINCIPALS ARE FIXED.

Heads of High and Training Schools to Get \$4,500 a Year—Teachers' Pay Settled To-day.

The Brooklyn Borough School Board yesterday afternoon settled in part the question of teachers' salaries by the adoption, after much wrangling, of the recommendations submitted by a special committee.

This settlement equalizes the salaries of the principals of the high schools and the training schools at \$4,500 a year. Some of these principals received heretofore \$5,000 a year and others \$4,000. Board will meet again to-day at 4 p. m., when the teachers' salaries will be fixed on the basis of the schedule in force on April 1, 1899, and only exceeding being the mandatory provisions of the Abearn law.

**TILL TAPER CAUGHT BY
A SMALL FOX TERRIER.**
Thief Took \$25 from a Fifth Street Shop, but the Dog Clung to Him and Barked for His Master.

A small fox terrier owned by Louis Brochfeld, a butcher at No. 520 Fifth street, is responsible for the capture of a thief and the return of \$25 to Brochfeld.

Last evening he left the dog in the shop while he went into the rear room to eat supper. He had been seated but a few minutes when he heard the dog bark and saw a man trying to run out of the store with a bundle of goods.

The butcher captured the man. He saw that his prisoner held a roll of bills and also that the roll had been emptied.

Brochfeld turned the man over to the police. The prisoner said he was Samuel Greenberg.

"NEW YORK HERALD CO."
INCORPORATED AT TRENTON.
James Gordon Bennett Owns 994 of the One Thousand \$100 Shares of the Capital Stock.

Trenton, Dec. 28.—"The New York Herald Company" was incorporated here to-day with a capital of \$100,000. The object of the company, according to the papers, is to publish newspapers and magazines.

The incorporators are James Gordon Bennett, who owns 994 of the 1,000 shares; C. C. Howland, William Jay, William C. R. Eaton, S. D. Brown, and Thomas H. Hamilton, all of New York, and R. W. Chandler, of Short Hills, N. J. All of Mr. Bennett's associates in the company are members of the New York Herald staff.

Pennsylvania Railroad Wins.
28 hours 45 minutes to Los Angeles, 24 hours to Cincinnati via "Pennsylvania Limited," without extra fare.

HARPERS HAVE ONLY ENOUGH FOR J. P. MORGAN.

He Wants the Business Continued for Literature's Sake, Unsecured Creditors Have No Other Chance.

The Concern Lost \$400,000 in First Eight Months of 1899, but Colonel Harvey Expects to Make \$100,000 in 1900.

Committee Recommends That the Company Go On, and Urges Creditors to Consent Quickly to Save Time.

That the indebtedness of Harper & Brothers is such that if the business were stopped and all the property were disposed of at forced sale only enough would be realized to pay the secured claims—about one-third of the indebtedness—leaving the unsecured claims to be practically a dead loss to the creditors, was an interesting feature of a statement issued yesterday by a committee of five, who are preparing a plan of reorganization.

The committee, which was appointed at the instance of many of the large creditors, especially bankers, who hold paper and notes of the concern, consists of Alexander E. Orr, William A. Nash and Stephen Baker, representing banks; Augustine J. Smith, representing paper manufacturers, and William M. Laffan, Mr. Orr is chairman of the committee.

What Foreclosure Would Mean.
"If the holders of the secured claims, which are protected by a big mortgage, were to force a foreclosure," he said, "when seen at his home last night, 'practically nothing would be left for the others.'"

The continuance of the business under the reorganization, the holders of secured claims have nothing to gain, and, of course, must take the chance of a successful business management.

"Fortunately, however, almost the entire amount of secured claims is held by J. P. Morgan and so far from showing any desire to push his extreme rights, he is desirous of seeing the business pushed forward, so that it may be able to pay its irreparable loss to the literature of America."

A Tribute to Colonel Harvey.
That the firm of Harper & Brothers lost \$400,000 in the first eight months of 1899, a year of remarkable prosperity for business men generally—but that, under the management of Colonel G. B. M. Harvey, the loss was already being made good, was a concern is running even, with a bright outlook for the future, are other features of the committee's statement.

A high tribute is paid to Colonel Harvey, who is now in charge of the property, in the fact that such universal confidence is felt in his financial and managerial ability by such financial men as J. P. Morgan and others interested.

The statement issued yesterday afternoon says that the total liabilities of Harper & Brothers on December 4, 1899, were \$3,083,000, diminished since the date named by the loss of the stock already sold, and leaves the total indebtedness \$2,993,000. The secured indebtedness is \$1,001,000. The statement continues:

Available Assets Analyzed.
"The estimated net available assets, not covered by mortgages, to meet unsecured claims, are substantially \$442,000. Real estate and improvements are set down at \$650,000, good will and patents at \$80,000, machinery, merchandise, manuscripts, books, etc., at \$157,500, and cash and bills receivable and miscellaneous securities, \$412,913.

The net liabilities in excess of bonded indebtedness, exclusive of cost of reorganization as soon as a sufficient number of the total of creditors shall have deposited their claims with the State Trust Company," said Mr. Orr. "The committee represented over half of the total indebtedness to be made with."

**MOTHER AND CHILDREN
SHOT BY A COLLECTOR.**
He Went After 50 Cents Due on a Bedspread, Killed the Boy and Wounded the Others.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 28.—Samuel D. Mills, a collector, is in jail charged with murder. To-day he went to the home of Mary Venable to collect fifty cents which the woman owed on a bed spread. He was to get the balance due or take the spread. He seized the spread and ran out. Mrs. Venable followed and took it from him. At this time she shot Mills, and he fell. Mrs. Venable, aged twelve, and Henry, aged fifteen, were also present.

Mrs. Venable's wounds are not dangerous. Henry was hurt, though Engineer Murphy, of the passenger train, who was on his locomotive, was thrown about twenty feet. A misplaced switch caused the trouble.

Vagrant Says He Once Was Rich.
John Houseman, aged eighty-three, who says he was once a wealthy man in Sacramento, Cal., was taken to the Workhouse yesterday to serve a month's term for vagrancy. Houseman says he is a member of the old Houseman family which settled in New York in 1648. When Horace Greeley gave him advice to the young man to go West he took it for himself and started. He said he settled in Sacramento and amassed a comfortable fortune, but after a time lost it all.

Kennedy
25c. PAIR. Fancy Hosiery Styles for 1900
Imported Goods
In Stripes and
Fancy Clocks.

**SCHOENIG PULLED THE
TRIGGER WITH HIS TOE.**
Sent Remington Carbine Bullet Through His Breast and Died Instantly.

Louis Schoenig pulled the trigger of a Remington carbine with his toe and killed himself at his home, No. 94 Locust street, Flatbush, yesterday. The bullet pierced his left breast.

He had been drinking heavily. He left his wife in charge of his restaurant at No. 49 Flatbush avenue, and went home early in the afternoon. A woman living in the house heard the shot, but no one rushed to it, and the man was not found for several hours.

**ORDERS AND TRANSFERS
IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.**
Washington, Dec. 28.—These army and navy orders and transfers were issued to-day:

NAVY—Lieutenant R. L. Russell, to Cleveland, to open recruiting rendezvous. Medical Inspector M. H. Simons, to Cleveland, on recruiting duty.

ARMY—Lieutenant R. J. Edger, Jr., from Fort Monroe to West Point; Captain J. D. Poinceter, from San Francisco to Fort Reno; Lieutenant A. T. Abbott, detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Bishop Seabury Mission, Fairbairn, Minn.; Lieutenant W. B. Beale, assigned to the Thirtieth Infantry; Captain C. L. Potter, corps of engineers, detailed as engineer of the Sixteenth Light House District, reflecting Captain H. C. Newcomer; Captain Newcomer proceeds to Washington.

Established 1823.
**WILSON
WHISKEY.**
That's All!

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